In reading and correcting this (11/18) I realized that those who read it and have not seen my earlier memos of recollections will not know that I was subpoenaed by the Dies committee but because it had resorted to an illegal subpoena, to compel my "forthwith" appearance, I had declined to appear until I had counsel. A full account is in other memos and in records relating to my getting a Dies agent, David Hayne, indicted when he entrapped me for the committee. There was a grand-jury proceeding. It refused to indict me or my associate and did indict Hayne. The session in Rayburn's hide-away was obviously well prepared because of the large number of Dies' people there. Caro refers to the furniture in this hide-away. It is my recollection that it was over-furnished with sofas and armcharis and that there were so many Dies people there some sat on the arms of the furniture and some stood.

He helped them. On the day, May 13, on which he had arrived in Washington as a newly elected Congressman, the first office he had visited had been that of the newly elected Majority Leader, and in that office he stooped down and kissed a bald head, and the grim face beneath it had broken into a smile. Sam Rayburn was very glad to see Lyndon Johnson back in Washington. When Johnson asked him to stand beside him at his swearing-in in the well of the House, as his sponsor, he was very touched. The furniture in the Johnsons' apartment was a little worn from use by previous occupants, but, starting on the very next Sunday, their apartment was frequently adorned with the short, broad figure that was, in the catalog of Washington power, a more prized ornament than ever. And Rayburn returned the hospitality in a very significant manner. One of his first acts after his election as Leader had been to reinstitute Jack Garner's "Board of Education," and each day after the House had adjourned, a handful of Congressmen met in a room on the ground floor of the Capitol to "strike a blow for liberty" with a late-afternoon drink. The men invited to this hideaway—which was furnished only with dark leather easy chairs, a long, dark leather sofa, a fireplace, a desk at which Rayburn presided, and a picture of Robert E. Lee—were almost all leaders of the House; the single exception was Wright Patman, who possessed a qualification that was, in Rayburn's eyes, more important than seniority: he had been one of the little band of Populists in the Texas Legislature who never sold out. One day, Rayburn invited Johnson down for a drink after the session. Thereafter, leaving the floor at the end of the day, the Leader would frequently growl to Johnson: "Come

John Nance Garner ran with FDR and became vice president. As vice president he continued his "Board of Education" in his Senate Office Building office. What liquor he seems to have served and the only liquor I know he served was West Virginia bootleg whiskey, known, among other things, as "white mule". To my knowledge (I then worked for the Senate) he sent his uniformed chauffeur to get this whiskey. He and his guests were careless in handling the jugs because they left rings on the shelves of the open bookcase on which Garner kept them. I know this because when I was a Senate editor and needed a set of bookshelves I was offered that one and accepted it. Garner was and liked "good ol' boys" and he was quite democratic in this. Once when I had so much work to do I borrowed a proofreader from the Government Printing Office, it loaned me an amiable older man named Jerr Burnett, from Independence, Mo.. After a while he started coming back from lunch late and increasingly drunk. He was tippling with Garner in Garner's office. I think I've gone into this in more detail in other memos. I had to return Jeff to the GPO.

In reading farthur in the book I came to wonder why, because from the beginning of LBJ's career, Welly Hopkins was so close to him, he was not offered a better government job that as an assistant to the assistant Attorney General in charge of the Department of Justice Criminal Division. In other memos I report ~~this~~ that when John L. Lewis asked for my recommendation of the department lawyers with whom I'd worked in the "bloody Harlan" prosecution if 1938 I recommended Hopkins. I knew he was conservative but I did not know that he was as extremely conservative as Caro says. Nor did I see anything that would have led me to believe that he would have participated in some of LBJ's hijinks when he was a young man.

If then or later Johnson had wanted to he could have given Welly a more important and ~~more~~ prestigeous job in the government of gotten him one in private life. So I wonder why he didn't and why Hopkins remained United Mine Workers general counsel.